

**ANEX A, APPENDIX 2
COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION
EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS AND
WASHINGTON STATE EOC OPERATIONAL PHASES**

I. COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES

A. Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

1. The plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) extends approximately 10 miles in all directions from the facility. The principal danger is whole body external exposure to gamma radiation resulting from radioactive materials from a plume. Additionally, exposure as a result of inhaling radioactive materials from a passing plume released during a facility emergency is also possible. Each county whose jurisdiction falls within the plume exposure EPZ is responsible for developing emergency response procedures, making Protective Action Decisions (PADs), and implementing appropriate protective measures to protect persons within its jurisdiction, but outside of the facility's boundary. The Washington State role in the plume exposure EPZ is to assist the county through technological assessment of the incident, making recommendations for protective measures and other emergency response assistance when requested by the county.
2. The plume exposure pathway EPZ counties for Energy Northwest Columbia Generating Station are Benton and Franklin Counties. Both Benton and Franklin Counties will implement county plans to respond to emergencies at Columbia Generating Station. These plans establish the response and support the counties expect to receive in event of a radiological emergency.

B. Ingestion Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone

1. The ingestion exposure pathway EPZ extends approximately 50 miles in all directions from Columbia Generating Station. The principal danger to human beings would result from the ingestion of water or food that has become adulterated. Washington State has the responsibility making PADs and implementing protective measures for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. Washington State counties and

cities in the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ are responsible for supporting Washington State's implementation of ingestion exposure protective measures. Ingestion zone counties will develop and update plans and procedures to execute these responsibilities.

2. The ingestion exposure pathway EPZ for Columbia Generating Station includes the following Washington State counties: Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Walla Walla, parts of Yakima, and small portions of Kittitas and Klickitat Counties. However, due to limited agricultural land use and limited number of permanent residents in Kittitas and Klickitat Counties, no formal county response plans are required. Therefore, the state has assumed the primary responsibility for ingestion planning for these two counties. Washington State is also responsible for ensuring that the other counties mentioned above have prepared contingency plans for an emergency at Columbia Generating Station. Portions of two Oregon State counties--Umatilla and Morrow--are also within this EPZ. and Oregon State is responsible for ingestion counties.

II. ENERGY NORTHWEST, COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

A. Notification of Unusual Event-Washington State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Operational Phase I

1. Description

Notification of an Unusual Event indicates events are in process or have occurred that indicates a potential degradation in the level of plant safety. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected, unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

2. Action

Notify appropriate state and county agencies. Current information on the event is provided.

B. Alert-Washington State EOC Operational Phase III

1. Description

An Alert emergency classification indicates events are in process or have occurred that involves an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of plant safety. Releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAGs) exposure levels.

2. Action

Notify appropriate state and county agencies. Activate the Washington State EOC and plume exposure pathway county EOCs. Provide current information on the event.

C. Site Area Emergency-Washington State EOC Operational Phase III

1. Description

A Site Area Emergency (SAE) classification indicates events are in process or have occurred that involves actual or likely major failures in the plant functions needed for protecting the public. Releases are not expected to exceed the EPA PAG exposure levels, except near the site boundary.

2. Action

Notify appropriate state and county agencies. Activate the Washington State EOC and the plume and ingestion county EOCs. Provide current information on the event. Initiate automatic protective actions and dispatch emergency workers. State EOC drafts a Governor's Proclamation.

D. General Emergency-Washington State EOC Operational Phase Three (III)

1. Description

A General Emergency indicates events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting, with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can reasonably be expected to exceed EPA PAG exposure levels offsite, beyond the immediate site area.

2. Action

Notify appropriate state and county agencies. Activate the Washington State EOC and the plume and ingestion county EOCs. Provide current information on the event, initiate automatic protective actions, dispatch of emergency workers, and prepare for relocation and food control measures.